Appln. No.: 10/075,150
Response dated May 16, 2006
Reply to Office Action mailed February 16, 2005

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The office action mailed February 16, 2005 has been carefully reviewed and these remarks are responsive to that office action. Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-51 remain in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,923,655 to Veschi et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,807,235 to Yano et al.

In support of the rejection of claim 1, page 4 of the office action states that "Veschi may not specifically disclose a parameter received between a current burst of packets and a subsequent burst of packets allows the receiver to enter a reduced power-consumption state for a duration."

This language quoted from the office action correlates more closely with what Yano discloses, as opposed to what claim 1 recites. Yano discloses a system in which a portion of the receiver is always on checking for the presence of control information and data information. This checking occurs at the beginning of each frame of packets. Based on a change in the presence or absence of control and/or data information at the beginning of each frame of packets, signal-processing components of the receiver either enter or exit power-saving mode.

Claim 1 recites a time-slicing digital video broadcasting transmitter system comprising: an encapsulator that forms at least one packet header for a current packet of a current burst of packets, wherein the at least one packet header contains a time-slice parameter specifying a relationship between the current packet of the current burst of packets and a subsequent burst of

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packets thereby allowing a digital-video-broadcast receiver to enter a reduced power-consumption state for a duration, which is based on the time-slice parameter, between receiving the current burst of packets and receiving the subsequent burst of packets.

Veschi and Yano, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest the time-slice parameter of claim 1 as described above. The office action states that "Yano ... teaches a parameter (e.g., within DPCCH, see FIG. 5) received between a current burst of packets (e.g., DPDCH data in a first slot of a frame) and a subsequent burst of packets (e.g., DPDCH data in a subsequent slot) allows the receiver to enter a reduced power-consumption state for a duration (e.g., see col. 5, line 57 - col. 6, line 14; and col. 6, lines 38-59)."

The rejection of claim 1 is apparently based on an interpretation of the claim language in which the time-slice parameter is received between the current and subsequent bursts. Claim 1 recites, however, that the receiver enters the reduced power-consumption state between receiving the current burst of packets and receiving the subsequent burst of packets. The duration of the reduced power-consumption is based on the time-slice parameter. Claim 1 does not recite that the time-slice parameter is received between the current and subsequent bursts.

"DPCCH" refers to control information. (Yano, col. 1, lines 64-67) But DPCCH does not include a time-slice parameter of any sort. Instead, as mentioned above, Yano discloses checking for the presence of control information and data information at the beginning of each frame of packets. A transition from the presence of DPCCH (i.e., control information) and/or DPDCH (i.e., data information) to the absence of DPCCH and/or DPDCH in the received signal is what causes the system disclosed by Yano to enter a reduced power-consumption state. A corresponding transition from the absence to the presence of DPCCH and/or DPDCH causes the

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system disclosed by Yano to exit the reduced power-consumption state. As such, Veschi and Yano, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a time-slice parameter specifying a relationship between the current packet of the current burst of packets and a subsequent burst of packets thereby allowing a digital-video-broadcast receiver to enter a reduced power-consumption state for a duration, which is based on the time-slice parameter, between receiving the current burst of packets and receiving the subsequent burst of packets.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicant respectfully submits that Veschi and Yano, either alone or in combination, fail to establish prima facie obviousness of claim 1, which is, therefore, in condition for allowance.

Claims 14, 24, 30, and 38 contain limitations that are analogous to the limitations discussed above in connection with claim 1. Therefore, for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to claim 1, applicant respectfully submits that claims 12, 24, 30, and 38 are allowable.

Claims 2, 4, 8-13, 15-19, 20-23, 25-29, 31-33, 35-37, 39-42, 44-47, and 48-51 properly depend upon one of the independent claims discussed above. These dependent claims are, therefore, in condition for allowance for at least the reasons set forth above in connection with the independent claims upon which these dependent claims depend.

CONCLUSION

If any fees are required or if an overpayment is made, the Commissioner is authorized to debit or credit our Deposit Account No. 19-0733, accordingly.

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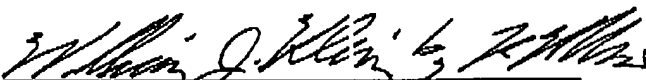Reply to Office Action mailed February 16, 2005

    All rejections having been addressed, applicant respectfully submits that this application

is in condition for allowance, and respectfully requests reconsideration of the application and

prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

                          Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: May 16, 2005   By:

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